

The Evening Post.

VOL. VII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1873

NO. 75

The Evening Post.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.
JAMES C. MANN, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription.
One year, in advance.....\$5 00
Six months, in advance.....3 00
Three months, in advance.....1 50
One month, in advance.....50
Correspondence solicited from our friends in all parts of the State, on topics of general interest. Political news and reports of crops are especially desirable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. F. W. LOPER. I. DOUGHTEN.
LOPER & DOUGHTEN,

NAVAL STORES

AND SOUTHERN PRODUCTS,
NO. 55 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Orders for Turpentine Casks solicited and promptly filled at lowest market price.

W. K. NIGHT, Pres., RICHARD IRBY, Vice Pres.,
E. E. HASKINS Sec. and Treas.

RICHMOND ARCHITECTURAL

IRON WORKS AND STOVE COMPANY,
1009, 1002, 1004, 1006 CART STREET.

OFFICE: No. 5 TENTH STREET.

This Company offer to the people of Virginia and the Southern States a large line of goods of their own manufacture for prices as cheap and on terms as liberal as can be had of any Northern establishments. In addition to stoves of all classes, we make Grates, Hollow Ware, Stench Traps, Soil Pipes, Sad Irons, &c., always on hand; and we solicit the attention of dealers to our Southern enterprise. Send for circulars and price lists.

June 9-3m

Merchandise Brokerage Office,

FULL line of samples constantly on hand from importers and manufacturers in Northern markets.

All descriptions of merchandise, orders and bills solicited and telegraphed promptly.

Merchandise bought and sold in this market, orders from buyers and prompt attention.

Time as well as cash purchases negotiated, whether you wish to buy or sell, commuted freely, and often with your local Broker.

JAS. T. PETTEWAY,
Merchandise and Produce Broker.

dec 20

HIBBARD HOUSE,

MOREHEAD CITY,
CARTER COUNTY, N. C.

CHARLES HIBBARD, Proprietor.

This splendid Sea Side Watering Place, situated at beautiful Harbor, will be open for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 16th, 1873.

IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL

SURF BATHING

On the Atlantic coast, of the United States! destined to be the terminus of the great Southern Pacific Railroad. Unsurpassed facilities for splendid sailing, Fishing and Bathing.

The Steamer Zodiac, Capt. Wm. H. Chapin; commander, leaves direct for New York every week.

Parties wishing to engage rooms, will please address as above.

July 19-3m

INSURANCE.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE CAN BE effected at the lowest current rates in the following responsible Companies, on application to

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets \$20,000,000

J. A. BYRNE, Gen'l Ins. Agt.,

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of London, Assets \$10,000,000

LYNCHBURG INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY, of Va., Assets \$645,330

OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Va., Assets \$200,000

J. K. EKE and KEENAN, Gen'l Insurance Agents, Office Chamber of Commerce, up stairs, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 16

BARBER SHOP.

JOE TURNER wishes to inform his customers and public generally, that he is now prepared to do all kind of work in his line, and would respectfully request a continuation of the patronage which has heretofore been so liberally bestowed upon him.

Jan 16 tf

THOMAS CONNOR

N. E. Corner of Mulberry and Nutt Sts.

Always on hand the best quality of Segs.

dec 14

PARKER & TAYLOR

Successors to

A. H. NEFF,

Manufacturers and dealers in

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Guns, Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene, Oil Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

Roofing done at short notice

Agents for Fairbank's Scales.

No. 19 Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 19

SALE!

SIXTH STREET DE-

Castle streets, 30x165

JAMES & BROWN,

Real Estate Agents.

dec 14

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

SOL. BEAR & BROS.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

The greatest bargains of the Season, consisting of

The Best Ready Made

Clothing,

City Made Catsimere

Suits,

ALL LINEN SUITS,

CLOTH SUITS,

The Largest Variety in the City.

SILK,

FELT and

PANAMA

HATS,

Boston and Philadelphia made SHOES

and GAITERS, of all descriptions.

SHIRTS,

From the finest to the Cheapest.

NOTIONS & HOSIERY,

At reduced prices.

TRUNKS & VALISES,

Of every description.

SADDLES & BRIDLES,

At lowest prices in the State.

SOL. BEAR & BROS.,

20 Market St.

may 17

NEW MUSIC.

PUBLISHED BY

J. L. PETERS, 599 BROADWAY, N. Y.

And mailed, post-paid, on receipt of marked price.

VOCAL.

Above and Below. Sacred Song, by Juch

Back to the Old Home. Song and Chorus,

by Stewart; price 30 cents.

Beautiful Form of my Dreams. By Stewart; price 30 cents.

Do not Weep no more. Song and Chorus, by Hays; 35 cents.

Do not Weep so, Sister darling. Song, by Stewart; 30 cents.

Don't forget to Write me Song and Chorus, by Cox; 35 cents.

Fold me our Hands. Song or Duet, by Boldieu; 30 cents.

Gone to the Heavenly Garden. Song, by Chamberlain; 35 cents.

If you were I, would you? Song, by Shattuck; 30 cents.

Kiss me, Darling, ere we part. By Stewart; 30 cents.

Little Blind Nell. Song and Chorus, by MacDuff; 30 cents.

Little Dan, Song and Chorus, by Hays; 40 cents.

Lord, forever at Thy Side. By Danks; 25 cents.

Meet me, Bessie, in the Dell. By Stewart; 30 cents.

Meet me, Dearest, with a Kiss. By Danks; 30 cents.

My Boy across the Sea. By Hays; 35 cents.

Oh! Give me a Home in the South. By Hays; 40 cents.

Oh, Sam! Song and Chorus, by Hays; 35 cents.

Only for You! Ballad, by Delieux; 35 cents.

Our Little Pet. Song and Chorus, by Hays; 40 cents.

Papa, stay Home. Temperance Song, by Hays; 40 cents.

Save our Right Crown for me. By Hays; 40 cents.

We pray you Sing that Song. Duet, by Dolphus; 35 cents.

Willst thou Weep when I am Low? By Walker; 35 cents.

INSTRUMENTAL.

POLKAS—Sunbeam, by Kinkel, 35 cts; Belle of Saratoga, by Victor, 35 cts; May Flowers, by Simon, 35 cts.

MAZURKAS—Awakening of the Birds, 50 cts; Happy Thoughts, by Walker, 30 cts; Laughing Wave, by Wilson, 50 cts; Sunbeam, by Pachet, 40 cts.

GALOPS—Charlie and Freddie, by Kinkel, each 35 cts.

SHOTTISCHES—Fatal Gale, by Young, 20 cts; May Morning, by Schmidt, 50 cts; Sunbeam, by Hampel, 35 cts; and Willie's, by Kinkel, 35 cts.

MARCHES—Bell of Saratoga, by Baumbach, 40 cts; Mollie's, by Kinkel, 35 cts.

WALTZES—Clarita, George's, Lottie's, Sallie's, and Maggie's, by Kinkel, each 35 cts; Drops of Dew, by Allard, 40 cts; Sunbeam, by Muse, 35 cts.

FOUR HANDS—Amoryllis 50 cts; Jocus Polka, 35 cts; Love's Chase Galop, 35 cts; Plainte des Fleurs, Tondel, 40 cts; Whispering Breezes, Wilson, 50 cts.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

may 28

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. ADRIAN. H. VOLLERS.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries and Liquors,

Importers of German and Havana Cigars,

—AND—

Commission Merchant

SOUTH-EAST CORNER DOCK and FRONT

Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Having the largest and best assorted Stock of Groceries and Liquors in the City. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

may 17-1f

H. MARCUS,

Wholesale Dealer

IN

LIQUORS, TOBACCO & SEGARS,

PRINCESS ST. ABOVE FIRST

NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

P. S. A full supply of Ale and Lager Beer in Half and Quarter Barrels.

Families supplied with Bottled Ale and Lager Beer.

Feb 3

J. S. TOPHAM & CO.,

No. 8 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

TRUNKS & TRAVELING BAGS

Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Whips,

Spurs, Dog Collars, Saddle Cloths,

Woolen & Linen Horse Covers

Fly Nets, Feather Dusters,

Axe Grease, Bridles,

of all kinds, Saddlery Har-

ware, &c.

ALSO,

SECOND HAND HARNESS,

SADDLES, REINS, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

June 7

Butter, Molasses, Syrup, Hams,

JUST RECEIVED,

EX STEAMERS METROPOLIS and

Lucille,

Choice Goshen Butter,

A No. 1 Muscovado Molasses,

A No. 1 Golden Syrup.

Extra choice "Magnolia" Hams.

In addition to above, daily arrivals of Bacon, Hams, 8 H Syrup in barrels, lard, and hogheads, Lard, Sugars, &c.

For sale low by

BINFORD, CROW & CO.

June 25

WAGES

FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO

work. Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from \$10 to \$50 per week, at home or in connection with other business. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "HOW TO MAKE A LIVING," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. B. TAYLOR & CO., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y.

may 14 307 tf

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS—AN

IMPORTANT INVENTION. It retains the rupture at all times, and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and if kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, and sent by mail when requested. Circulars free, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently.

may 14 307 tf

THE PARLOR COMPANION.

Every Lady wants one!

Every Man ought to have one!!

Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 185 Seventh Avenue, New York.

may 19

The Beck with \$20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Sent complete with full directions. Beck with Sewing Machine Co., 822 Broadway, N. Y.

may 14 307 tf

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell

Our new and novel Embroidering Machine, send for Illustrated Circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

may 19

Bon-Ton Flirtation Signals.

Sent on receipt of 25 cents. Unique Printing and Publishing House, 36 Vesey Street, New York.

may 19

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

Gen. Superintendent's Office, Wilmington, N. C., June 30, 1873.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE WILL go into effect at 5:30 A. M., Monday, June 30.

DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily.)

Leave Wilmington.....5:30 A. M.

Arrive at Florence.....11:30 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia.....4:00 P. M.

Leave Columbia.....7:35 A. M.

Arrive at Florence.....11:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington.....5:15 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leave Wilmington.....5:45 P. M.

Arrive at Florence.....11:36 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia.....3:45 A. M.

Leave Columbia.....8:30 A. M.

Arrive at Florence.....5:50 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia.....10:35 P. M.

Arrive at Florence.....2:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington.....8:00 A. M.

Passengers leaving Wilmington on the 5:45 P. M. train makes close connection going South.

JAMES ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt.

June 30

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 30, 1873.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 29th INSTANT, PASSENGER TRAINS on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily (Sundays excepted).....8:15 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro.....12:11 P. M.

Rocky Mount.....2:11 P. M.

Weldon.....3:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily (Sundays excepted).....9:30 A. M.

Arrive at Rocky Mount.....11:30 A. M.

Goldsboro.....1:16 P. M.

Union Depot.....5:00 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily.....5:35 P. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro.....9:33 P. M.

Rocky Mount.....11:34 P. M.

Weldon.....1:30 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily.....6:45 P. M.

Arrive at Rocky Mount.....9:00 P. M.

Goldsboro.....10:10 P. M.

Union Depot.....5:00 A. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Aquia Creek routes.

Express Train connects only with Aquia Creek route. PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON THIS TRAIN.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 6:00 A. M., and arrive at 1 P. M.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 P. M., and arrive at 4:00 P. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Superintendent.

The Evening Post.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Friday, August 15th, 1873.



We surrender our editorial space to-day in order to publish Mr. Nutt's address in full. To those interested in agricultural pursuits, it will be read with much interest. An extended account of the trip up the river and the places of note, will appear hereafter.

NEW HANOVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Address of Henry Nutt, Esq.

Pursuant to notice, this Society met at Point Caswell yesterday, and had a very fine meeting. A number of gentlemen from this city went up on the North East, Capt. Paddison, and returned last night. An extended notice of this portion of the trip will appear hereafter.

The meeting was called to order by G. Z. French, Esq., President, and J. C. Mann was elected Secretary pro tem. The President stated that at the last meeting at Rocky Point, it was resolved that the next meeting be held at Point Caswell, and that speakers be selected and requested to deliver addresses before the Society. In accordance with these instructions he had invited Mr. Henry Nutt to address them at this time on some subject of interest to the farmers.

Mr. Nutt came forward and addressed the meeting at some length.

Mr. Nutt said:

Mr. President, and members of the New Hanover County Agricultural Association:

The recent revolution in our country has produced a corresponding revolution in all the pursuits of life, and upon none has it fallen with greater severity than upon the system of labor in the Southern country, whose main employment is in agricultural pursuits, which must necessarily produce a complete revolution in the system of farming and general agriculture. This fact is apparent to every one, and there can be no wisdom or economy in longer procrastination in its reconstruction. We have stubborn facts before us, and must deal with them like men; patchwork is unbecoming the subject or the age we live in. The revolution in this department of the occupation of life should be thorough and complete if we would attain success. Old theories should be discarded, and old practices abandoned. We must take a fresh start, aiming at the root of existing errors in farming. The agricultural mind should be trained to think, and study the subject as a merchant, mechanic, or lawyer would study his profession.

It is idle to argue that the soil is generous and productive, requiring little of intelligence or study, nothing but hard blows. This is a popular fallacy, and the sooner it is eradicated from the public mind the better it will be for our country. It is ridiculous to argue that agricultural pursuits require no high order of intelligence and intellectual culture. The facts are, that of all the occupations of life, whether of commerce, trade, mechanics, the learned professions, arts and sciences, none have the extensive range for study, or so large a field of operation, as the agriculturalist. Then how necessary that he should be educated—highly educated—and his mind well trained to think, and to think correctly on all subjects, and stored with general knowledge.

In considering the subject of Agriculture, we must go back to first principles and learn the object of agricultural pursuits, and its requirements—the character and condition of the soil we have to deal with—the climate—the laws which govern and regulate the seasons, and the laws which govern the growth of plants. When these subjects are comprehended, and observed in practice, I have no hesitation in saying the earth will fully perform her part in yielding abundant crops, and that without fail, regardless of the season; therefore, if the crops fail, be sure the fault is your own from the neglect of some cardinal principle, and by no means to be attributed to the soil or season.

Thorough drainage, thorough preparation of the soil, and thorough tillage, are the fundamental principles upon which all successful agriculture is based, and the requirements which nature imperatively demand, before a full and perfect yield will be surrendered, and this law applies to all climates.

There is no dodging this question, and we had as well look it full in the face at once, for we must come to it sooner or later. We may deceive others, and sometimes ourselves, by a careless or sluggish culture, but Nature, never. All crops require a healthy soil, with a full and free circulation of its blood (moisture) from centre to circumference, which can only be obtained by means of capillary attraction after proper draining is obtained, deep plowing and an open surface.

All crops require access to sun, air and light, not only to the tops and branches, but to their roots. All crops require ample root room, which must be provided, if necessary. It will be well to remind you that plants will send their roots wherever the plow goes and nowhere else. It is not usual for plant roots to penetrate the sub-soil except in peaty lands,

hence another reason is afforded for deep plowing.

So much for the general law, and principles which govern the pursuit of agriculture, and now for details. But some of my friends no doubt will argue, that while this may be good theory, it is an impossibility in practice in the present deranged condition of our labor system, and the impoverished condition of our people. At the first blush, and to the casual observer, this argument may seem reasonable, but is it so in fact? Be this as it may, I have laid down the requirements of a perfect agriculture. If your situation or circumstances forbid your carrying it out to the letter, then work up to it as near as possible, and the nearer you approximate this standard, the better you will find the results to be.

I now propose to explain how labor may be saved and soil reduced.

The first step, perhaps, in this agricultural revolution, is a rigid adherence to system and discipline, a system established by a thoughtful forecast, appointing and fixing a day or a time for performing every necessary work during the year, and then work up to it. If a few days are gained between jobs, employ them in making manure, cleaning out ditches, repairing fences and roads and such odd work.

A diary should be kept, and a record made every night of the day's operations to aid you in future plans. There should be a place provided for every thing, and then see that everything is kept in its place and in order.

System is the word, and the starting point. You may at first find it troublesome to establish and keep up this system, but if you can induce your moral courage and perseverance to come to your aid, I think you will have little difficulty in overcoming every obstacle; besides, when you get in the way of it, you will find your expenses reduced and your labor converted into a pleasant past-time.

In this connection, I will here quote a remark once made by the great Napoleon, "that the laws of nature and the fates themselves, sometimes yielded to the indomitable will of man."

I will now speak of my own theory (and practice) in the cultivation of corn, (the general principle of which applies with equal force to the cultivation of cotton, and in fact to all other crops.)

First, if you have coarse manure to put upon the land, spread it broadcast, then lay off the land with a double mould-board plow as deep as you can, say seven to ten inches, and seven feet apart across the hang of the land, (so as to have the furrows level, and compel the rain drops to penetrate the soil wherever they fall.)

Then with heavy turning plows turn over the soil as deep as possible, into beds, which, when finished, if properly done, will be covered with sub-soil, seven feet between centres of water furrows, and two feet high in the centre. This work is done in January or February, so as to complete it in time for planting.

In this climate, soon after the full moon of February is the proper time to plant, provided the moon fills after the 20th; if it occurs before, wait for the first full moon in March, plant two inches deep on top of the bed, and twelve to thirty-six inches apart, according to the strength of the land, one plant to the hill. This work, it will be observed, is done in cool weather, when your teams are in order, strong, and have little else to do. Your corn being planted, clean up your turning plows and put them away for the season. The after culture should be done exclusively with some form of skimmer, simply to destroy the young spontaneous grass, and to loosen the top soil, if only one inch deep, to let in air for furnishing moisture to the roots by condensation; of course hoes must be used when necessary.

After the crop is gathered in the fall, the water furrow is opened as deep as possible with the same double mould-board plow; one hand follows with a hoe and chops off the corn stalks near the surface; others follow with hoes and rakes, laying the stalks and all coarse stubble in the furrow, which is covered by two ordinary furrows and left until planting time the next spring, when with two-horse turning plows new beds are formed upon the corn stalks in the old water furrows, thus reversing the beds, and plant as before.

Now, I will give you some of the reasons for this theory, and some of the advantages of its practice.

Spreading the manure broadcast and plowing it in, more thoroughly mixes it with the soil, and the chemical action thereby produced is the best mode of utilizing it for the use of plants.

The wide distance of seven feet affords just as much space as is necessary to form a bed as high as it can conveniently be done with a plow to give it the proper shape.

All the old stubble, roots and seed are completely imbedded and utilized into manure, which, in process of decomposition, warms the soil and makes it friable, thus rendering the use of crushers and harrows for pulverizing the soil and clods altogether unnecessary.

The undulations of the beds very largely increase the surface exposure to the sun, warming the soil and stimulating the growth of plants, and also to the air, affording moisture by condensation sufficient for the support of plants during the most severe droughts, as the beds will never get dry if the surface is kept open and loose. These beds of broken soil, being six feet wide with about eighteen inches deep, afford ample space for roots and nourishment for plants, the roots being in no danger of injury from the scorching sun or from imprudent plowing.

These beds readily absorb all the rain water which the soil can hold, rejecting any surplus, and throwing it off into the water-furrow where it is filtered through the soil; and during the most severe droughts sufficient moisture is supplied by the air. It will thus be seen that the crop is not susceptible to

injury from excessive rains or excessive droughts.

The wide distance allows full access of sun, air and light to every part of the plant, and, also, to the soil, while there is no loss of space, as the drills may be crowded, even to 12,000 plants on an acre, provided the land is rich enough to sustain them. The ear of corn will be large, heavy, and more upon a stalk, and less of rotten corn and nubbins.

The wide rows allow more space for plowing without injury to the plant, and when it becomes necessary to stir the soil near the young plant in a hurry, which sometimes occurs, it can be done much more rapidly, there being but 20 furrows to the acre, while by the present mode of planting, say 4x4x4, there will be 46 furrows to go over in accomplishing the same object.

The practice of burying the corn-stalks accomplishes three important objects, either of which will amply compensate for the labor.

1st. You get clear of them entirely, as an incumbrance in after culture, and utilize them as a fertilizer of the soil.

2nd. It is the easiest and cheapest mode of converting them into a valuable fertilizer.

3rd. By cutting off the stalk near the ground you expose the eggs of worms and other insects (which are there deposited) to the winter rains and freezes, effectually destroying them.

Now, if my friends will examine well this plan, I think they will arrive at the conclusion, that more good results will be accomplished with less labor than by any other process now in use. The present popular mode being to flush the land, which does not destroy the roots and seeds of old plants, but leaves them in and upon the soil for much labor and annoyance in after culture, while they are not fairly utilized as a fertilizer, to say nothing of the increased amount of labor in preparing the land for planting, spreading manure in the drills, warring against worms in your young corn, involving the necessity of replanting, and, after all, fail of a good start; warring against the tough old grass roots, and turf, making it necessary to use turn-plows in tillage, which cut the roots of your corn, thereby endangering its health and productiveness.

By the other process the whole labor of breaking up and preparation for planting is accomplished in the one operation of throwing up the beds, which involve no more time or labor than in flushing up the land, and is vastly more effective, while the after culture with skimmers, being light, the labor, I should think, would be reduced one half, at least.

Some there are, no doubt, who will be disposed to regard these minor details as trifles, unworthy of strict observance in the general operation of making a crop. I admit that individually they are trifles. But I beg to remind you, "that trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle."

Speeches were made by the Rev. Col. Shaw, Dr. D. M. Baie, Sheriff Ball and others.

After the speaking, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are due and are hereby tendered to Capt. R. P. Paddison for his courtesy in bringing the delegates from Wilmington to this meeting, and for his gentlemanly attentions to them while his guests on board his steamer the North East.

On motion of Owen Alderman, Esq., the city papers were requested to publish the address of Mr. Nutt.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet at the same place, subject to the call of the President, who was also requested to make arrangements with the Rev. Mr. Long to be present at the same time, for the purpose of organizing a Grange.

STATE ITEMS.

There are sixteen prisoners in the Charlotte jail.

A Charlotte sportsman one night last week captured fifteen 'possums and one 'coon.

The News says that if Raleigh has made one cent from the sale of dog badges this year, it has not been informed of the fact.

Last Tuesday a prominent citizen of Charlotte was fooling with a telegraphic wire which hung suspended from a telegraph pole during the prevalence of a thunder storm, when he unexpectedly received a considerable shock, which astonished him very much but did no serious damage.

A bucket of plaster which was being taken up to a scaffold at the Central Hotel in Charlotte on Tuesday, fell by the giving away of the pulley and struck Mr. Charles Skinner on the head, knocking him down and stunning him considerably. He is not seriously injured.

The Piedmont Press, speaking of the Danbury News, says: Unable to effect an exchange with this paper, we acted with the unselfish independence of the New York Sun and subscribed. (We don't advise anybody else to do likewise.) The News has a widely extended reputation for wit, claiming a circulation of 11,000 copies weekly, and it evidently goes a good ways on its reputation. Much of its matter is stolen and fabricated.

The only chance of getting a suit of clothing, shoes, shirts, &c., at New York cost, is to go to

S. HANSTEIN & Co's., New York House, 15 Market street.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 15—1:30 P. M.

SPICITS TURPENTINE—Sales of 32 casks at 39½ cents and 940 casks at 39 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Sales of 63 bbls at \$3 58 for extra Pale.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales of 163 bbls \$2 for Hard and \$3 35 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TAR—Sales of 31 bbls at \$3 30 per bbl.

COTTON—Sales of 2 bales at 8 cents, 1 at 14, 1 at 15, 2 at 17½, and 1 at 18 cents per lb. Market quiet at the following quotation:

Low Ordinary,	10	cents per lb
Ordinary,	13	" "
Good Ordinary,	15	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	16½	" "
Low Middling,	17	" "
Strict Low Middling,	17½	" "
Middling,	18½	" "
Strict Middling,	18½	" "

Receipts per railroad of naval stores as appears on the bulletin board of the Produce Exchange Aug. 15th:

Cotton, (bales)	17
Spirits Turpentine, (bbls.)	490
Rosin, (bbls.)	2,681

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 15.

Cotton quiet. Uplands 19½; Orleans 20½. Sales of 508 bales. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm at 115 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn firm—Western mixed 53½@56 cents. Pork quiet but firm—new mess \$18. Lard dull—Western steam 8½ cents. Spirits turpentine quiet at 43½@43½ cents. Rosin quiet at \$3 12½@3 12½ for Strained. Freights quiet.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.

Cotton quiet and steady. Uplands 8½d; Orleans 9½. Sales of 12,000 bales to speculators and to exporters 2,000 bales.

FINANCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

Stocks steady. Money easy at 3¼@4 per cent. Gold 114½. Exchange—long 8½ short 9½. Government bonds dull. dull and lower. State bonds quiet.

LONDON, August 14.

Consols 92½. Ten-forties 91½. Tallow, 44s 6d.

The weather is wet and unfavorable for the crops.

MARINE.

Port of Wilmington, Aug. 12, 1873

ARRIVED.

Steamer A P Hurt, Worth, Fayetteville, Worth & Worth.

Steamer R E Lee, Robinson, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, Philadelphia, Worth & Worth.

CLEARED.

Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Schr Joseph Seger, Ellis, Jamaica, Northrop & Cumming.

Steamer A P Hurt, Worth, Fayetteville, Worth & Worth.

Steamer R E Lee, Robinson, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison.

Schr Lucy Wright, Elzey, Newburyport, Williams & Murchison.

RECEIPTS.

PER RIVER STEAMERS, &c.

Steamer R E Lee—559 bbls rosin, 56 do spirits turpentine.

Steamer A P Hurt—197 bbls rosin, 39 do spirits turpentine, 50 do tar, 35 do soapstone.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

Baltimore—Steamship D. J. Foley—333 bbls spirits turpentine, 26 do oil, 176 do rosin, 300 do tar, 75 do flour, 55,773 lbs lumber, 14 bales sheating, 43 do cotton, 4 do wool, 79 bushels peanuts, 15 boxes bacon, 8 pkgs mdse.

Newburyport—Schr Lucy Wright—160,900 feet lumber.

FOREIGN.

Jamaica—Schr Joseph Seger—140,000 feet lumber, 150,000 shingles.

MISCELLANY.

(Vessels to on from this Port.)

New York, August 12—Arrived, schr G. P. Wright, Cropper, three days out.

Spoken—Bark Ansdel, (Br), Key, from Wilmington, N. C., for London, July 21, lat. 42, lon. 53.

Scilly, July 25—Off Connie, Claus, for Stettin.

List of Vesse sailed for this Port.

LONDON.

Else Eschricht, Eschricht, cld July 23

Dorothea, Rietzke, cld July 15

Douglas, Wilson, cld June 28

Gr Barque Victoria, Schutz, cld July 28

S. PIERRE.

Schr A Rickards, cld June 25

GRAESSEND.

Ard, Jackson, cld July 28

LIVERPOOL.

Carl August, Peterson, cld July 24

Br Barquentine Elizabeth Taylor, cld Aug 1

Examplor, Roberts, cld July 18

Nor Brig Alker, Sarsen, sld July 17

Vituvius, Drummond, sld May 22

BELFAST, ME.

Schr S J Gilmore, Dutch, sld June 8

Nor Barque Ulrika, Petterson, sld July 29

Tarpan, Young, sld July 24

Wrika, Peterson, sld July 24

PORTLAND.

Barque Ysidore Rionde, sld July 22

GLOUCESTER.

Barque Landho, Olsen, sld July 12

WHITEHAVEN.

Diana, Nichols, sld June 29

SWINEMUNDIE.

Barque Rudolph, Paske, sld July 1

Barque Bertha, Schwanitz, sld July 25

NEW YORK.

Schr John Mosser, Adams, cld Aug 8

Schr Luola Murchison, Jones, cld Aug 10

S S Regulator, Freeman, cld Aug 2

Schr Mary A Holt, Higgins, cld Aug 2

Schr J D Williams, Pierce, cld Aug 7

GALVESTON.

Br Barque Lucy Vick, cld Aug 1

HAMBURG.

Maria Heyn, Beck, sld July 23

Flosta, Anderson, sld July 23

St Olaf, Hascel, sld July 15

List of Vessels in this Port.

BRIGS

Brig Isola, Lord, dis

Br Brig Yrionda, dis

Northrop & Cumming.

Br Dicopeu, Sheehy, dis

Harris & Howell

BARQUES.

Br Barque Fenwick, Gormley, dis

Harris & Howell.

Ger Barque Leopoldine Frawde, Naught, dis, E Peschau.

Nor Barque, Landpo, Olsen, dis

Heide Bros.

SCHOONERS.

Schr Sunny South, Derrickson, dis,

Williams & Murchison

Schr Stephen G Hart, Hart, dis,

P W Kerchner

Schr Kate Wentworth, Meade, dis

E Kidder & Sons.

Schr Lucy Wright, Elzey, dis

Williams & Murchison.

Schr John G Wright, Scull, dis

Harris & Howell.

Schr John Ferris, St John, dis

B F Mitchell & Son.

Schr Tarry Not, Timmons, dis

Harris & Howell.

J W Hinton, Simmons, dis

do

John, Williams, ldn N Y,

Williams & Murchison

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC.

New, Fresh and Sparkling!

THE CLUSTER.

A NEW MUSIC BOOK FOR THE USE OF

Conventions, Singing Classes, Church Choirs, AND THE Home Circle.

THE CLUSTER.

BY S. WESLEY MARTIN, J. M. STILLMAN, AND T. MARTIN, TOWNE.

Price, \$13.50 per dozen. Single copies sent, post paid, \$1.50. Address, J. L. PETERS, 399 Broadway, N. Y.

For Schools.

FAIRY VOICES.

A NEW SINGING CLASS BOOK.

Compiled and arranged by William Dresser. Price 80 cents per dozen. Single copies sent, post paid, for 90 cents. Address, J. L. PETERS, 399 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SONG ECHO.

THE POPULAR SINGING SCHOOL BOOK.

By S. H. Perkins. Price, \$7.50 per dozen. Single copies sent, post paid, for 75c. Address, J. L. PETERS, 399 Broadway, N. Y.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

Are extensively counterfeited. Diabolical Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine pills are unaltered in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excessive and cure all suppression of the menses, when caused by cold, inflammation, or disease. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will

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The Evening Post.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Friday, August 15th, 1873.

Hours for opening and closing Wil-

ington Library Association Reading

room, daily:

9 o'clock a m., to 1 o'clock p m.

3 o'clock p m., to 7 1/2 o'clock p m.

On Saturday nights will be kept open

until 9 1/2 o'clock.

Announcement.

Mr. N. Gerken, has taken charge of

the city circulation and will superintend

the delivery hereafter. He is alone au-

thorized to collect subscriptions and to

accept for the same.

CITY ITEMS.

General Service, U. S. Army--Weather

Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE,

WILMINGTON, August 15, 1873.

Time of the Barom.

Ther Wind Weather

2:30 A. M. 29.92 70 dezi Calm Fair

2:30 P. M. 29.91 86 " SW, gtle Ov'cast

2:30 P. M. 29.85 85 " IS, brisk "

OTTO SCRUTZE,

Observer, U. S. A.

Mayor's Court.

Hon. W. P. CANADAY, Mayor,

presiding.

Henderson Davis and Beverly Scott,

charged with cursing and abusing the

honorable jury of inquest. Henderson

was fined \$50 and cost 30 days

in the Work House. Beverly Scott

was not been captured and consequent-

ly not tried.

S. HANSTEIN & Co., New York

15 Market street, are offering

their entire stock of drygoods, clothing,

hats and shoes, at New York cost.

Im

THE TOWN CRIER.

—Mild.

—Gold is 115.

—River quite high.

—Travel is showing a little.

—Nice quiet summer last night.

—Read the Agricultural Address.

—People are beginning to think up-

on their dwelling places.

—County Commissioners met last

night to hear complaints on the tax list.

—Merchants are closing out their

summer stocks fast, as it is only sixteen

days more to Fall.

Im

TOWNSHIP MATTERS.—The newly

sketched Board of Township Trustees,

consist of: Wm. J. Kellogg, Wm. M. Harriss,

Wm. H. Moore, J. J. Cassidy, T. M.

Barner, W. A. Green and Anthony

Howe met yesterday afternoon for the

purpose of organizing. Mr. S. T. Potts,

Clerk, acted as temporary chairman

and called the Board to order, and on

motion, an election for a permanent

chairman was gone into, which resulted

in the choice of "Squire J. J. Cassidy

for that position. Anthony Howe, Esq.,

was chosen auditor of the Board, and

the bond of S. T. Potts as Clerk and

Treasurer was fixed at fifteen hundred

dollars, and that of Sol. W. Nash,

Township Constable, was fixed at one

thousand dollars. Constable Nash then

presented his justified bond, which was

accepted by the Board, which, after

transacting some business of minor im-

portance, adjourned.

Im

To MAKE room for a large Fall stock

we have reduced our prices, and are

now selling our entire stock cheaper

than the cheapest.

S. HANSTEIN & Co.,

New York House,

15 Market street.

Im

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED

MURDERERS.

we never saw the Court House so dense-ly packed. Mr. Adam Empe appears in defense of Mrs. Carter. During the progress of the trial Elijah Martin was arrested, so that all five, Mrs. Carter, the boys Jimmie, Billy, David and Eljah, are in the prisoner's box. The two boys Jimmie and Billy cannot be more than ten years of age. The following is a report of

THE EVIDENCE IN FULL:

David Martin, being duly sworn, says—The woman offered me ten dollars to drown Willie Carter, and I told her I couldn't do it. She said there was no more harm than for soldiers to kill one another, and she could pray it all off. Mrs. Carter told me this. She told me this week before last. The first time was last summer. She said she and her husband were all the time fighting about the boy, and she would wish to get him out of the way if she could. I was in her house when she told me. I used to be all the time playing with the boy. She told me this when he was gone after water. She took me into the back part of the store and Willie was gone after water. She said if I wouldn't do it she would get somebody who would do it. I never said no more about it to her. I never told any one about what she told me. I saw Willie last Monday about one o'clock. I saw him sitting on the bridge right by his house. This was a foot bridge over the ditch.

He asked me to go in swimming, and I told him yes. We went down to the water with those two little fellows (defendants) and when he went in, I threw his hat into the water, and he got it himself, and then that little fellow threw his clothes into the water, and he most got drowned and I help him ashore, and then they pitched him overboard. I started down Monday to go swimming with Carter, and the two (defendants) named Jimmie Anderson and "Billy" went with us. Don't know Billy's other name. We all four went down together. We had no conversation about killing the little white boy. When we went to the creek the other three went in swimming. I stood on the shore and threw his hat in. He said he didn't like such playing as that. He got his hat. Jimmie threw his clothes into the river. Willie went after his clothes, and when he came in I helped him. Jimmie then threw his clothes in again and he got them himself, and then he stood on the bank waiting for his clothes to dry, and while there Jimmie pushed him in. I saw the boys push him in and heard him cry "please don't", and then I left. He was standing on the clay bank near a pine tree. It was right smart deep—over his head. I told them I wouldn't stay and see him drown, and Jimmie said that if I wouldn't make the \$10 he would. I told Jim his mother had promised to pay \$10 to push him in, but I wouldn't. Jimmie said if I didn't make it he would. I told Jimmie that she wanted me to do it, but I wouldn't, and he said he would make the \$10 if I wouldn't. Billy was standing there and said he wouldn't do it for anything in the world. Willie didn't have his clothes on when they pushed him in. His clothes were out drying. Only Jimmie pushed him overboard. Willie was standing near a pine tree when Jimmie pushed him in. When he was gone after his clothes, I told Jimmie about the ten dollars. I saw Willie in the water when Jimmie pushed him overboard. He said "please don't", and that's all I heard. I went away. The other boys threw his clothes in and I helped him get ashore. I didn't go in swimming at that time. I had my clothes on till I see Willie like to get drowned.—I pulled off my clothes and went in to help him. The water was over his head. When we were talking about the \$10 one of the boys spoke of killing him. Jimmie had a knife. It was a cork-screw knife with a long blade. I didn't see him have the knife out while we were down there, but I saw him playing "mumble de peg" with it before that. He had his knife on the ground there, but it wasn't open. I think it dropped out of his clothes when he was undressing. He didn't say how he was going to kill him. The bank is steep there, about as high as the tressle. The water right there was deep. There were stumps and snags there. There was a stump and a snag branched off from it. It was a right smart ways from the shore. When Willie was pushed off, I think he must have hit it. They pushed him right smart hard, and he went in slanting, and the stump was near enough for him to strike it. It was about a foot under water, but the snag was sticking out. Don't know whether the boy struck on the stump or not. I then went away. I told them that if they meant to drown the boy, I wouldn't stay and see him drown. Jimmie was naked when he pushed the little boy overboard. Billy had his pants loose on. When I left them I went to the

railroad shed and then went home. I saw a section man on the railroad track. I told him there were some fellows out at the creek trying to drown a little white boy, and he said he hadn't no time to attend to it and I must go tell somebody else. I told a little colored boy about it.

I then told the boy's mother. I told my ma that Willie Carter was drowned and that Jimmie drowned him. The next time I saw Willie Carter he was lying at Smith creek railroad bridge, with one foot on a log tied by a grape vine.—There was a right smart of people there. I heard a man say a white boy was found drowned and I went out there.—The place where they went in swimming was about half a mile from the bridge, near the butcher pen. Mr. King's house was the closest and it was on the other side of the track. I saw Willie's mother the same day he got drowned, about 3 o'clock that day. I told her that Willie was drowned and that Jimmie drowned him.—I didn't tell her that he was dead, but she never said nothing, only just to go along. I went to her house and told her. Her husband was there. I don't know that he heard. She was in the back door and I came to within two or three steps of the door and told her. I heard her husband inside talking and she said he was there. I just went to the door and said Mrs. Carter, Willie is drowned and Jimmie done it. She just told me to go on. She never gave me the \$10 and I never got it. When she told me to go on, I just went out the yard and she went into the house. She didn't tell me to tell any one else or not to tell any one.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

I don't know exactly how old I am. I have known Mrs. Carter a year or two I think. I was in the habit of going there frequently. She told me last summer, that she wanted me to kill the boy. She say her and her husband were always fighting about him and she wanted to get him out the way. I told her that I wouldn't do it and the money wouldn't do her nor me no good. At our talk about two weeks ago she said the same way soldiers killed each other I could do. She said if I couldn't do it, that she would get somebody that would. She said she could pray off that sin the same way she had prayed off others. This was about three weeks ago. It was about 1 o'clock that I saw Willie. I know it was 1 o'clock for I heard the clock strike. It took us about half an hour to go to the water. The boys were with Willie when I came along. Willie proposed to go swimming. The hat was thrown overboard and he went after it. His clothes were thrown overboard and he went after them. When Jimmie pushed him overboard, I went away. I got back about 3 o'clock, I think it was about that time. The train had not been long gone and it comes in at half past two. Don't know how old defendants are. Billy's father says he is 10 years old. Jimmie pushed him in and left. When I left I told him that if he was going to drown Willie I wouldn't see it. (Boys then exhibited.) I am larger than those little boys, but I let them drown him. I told them not to do it, and they said it was none of my business. I was afraid they would cut me if I helped to save Willie's life. I was afraid they would cut me. They didn't push him in when I helped him. I didn't help, and when they pushed him in, I thought he was getting out. After they pushed him in they came running after me, and I run into the bushes so they wouldn't find me. I saw them push him in but can't say whether they drowned him or not. I walked along fast. Don't know how far they were behind me. I was a right smart ways from them when I saw them coming up behind me. I got to the Wilmington depot after the 2.30 train. I saw the boys before I got to the depot. I came away as soon as they pushed him in. I made no effort to save him. I told them not to do it and they just left. I saw a section hand. He was a short, dark skinned man. I told my ma, and then told Mrs. Carter about three o'clock. She told me "go on away from here." Mr. Terry brought me to the Court House. When I see him, I walked and never tended to him. When he called me, I went to him. I fell in a ditch, but it was between him and me. He asked me why I wasn't at Court. I saw Charlie Stedman running after me, and I run. I told Mr. Adams I would come down. I told Mr. Adams the last I saw Willie it was with Jimmie and Billy. I went to his shop. I told him the last time I saw Willie was down on the bridge Monday with Jimmie and Billy. I didn't tell Mr. Adams I didn't know anything about Willie. I told Mr. Adams I had been at work all that day except when I went to dinner. I told Mr. Adams that I see Willie that day at the bridge with Jim and Billie. I told Mr. Adams that I hadn't seen Willie any time except at 1 o'clock that day with the two boys, and that I

never see him again. I lied to him because I was coming down to the Court-house to tell the straight of it. Part of it was a lie for I thought he was going to take me up that day. Nobody but me. Jimmie has talked to me about it. He asked me "what made me wouldn't come," and I told him. I asked him if Jimmie was come and he said no. He told me I must tell the straight of it and I told him, Mrs. Carter asked me to drown him and that I said no. I told him the same story I have told to-day. I told the story to ma and Mrs. Carter about this. The stump was about six feet from the shore. Willie Carter was about the size of that little yellow Billie. I told them when we got out there about the \$10, because I didn't want to do it, and if they wanted to make the money they could. They told me if I didn't make it they would. I never pushed the boy in. I never done nothing after he was pushed in. I didn't catch him by the leg and hold him under water. Jimmie pushed him in. He is smaller than I am. I just told Jimmie about the \$10 so he could tell somebody else. I told Elijah about this when she first told me about the \$10. Elijah is my brother, he is nearly grown. I told Mrs. Carter that Willie was drowned.—Don't know whether Mr. Carter heard me or not. He was in the hall and she at the door. I told her that Jimmie pushed him over. I didn't ask for the \$10, because "I didn't want it." I came in right behind the train, at 2.30, they came on behind me. When I left the place I saw them push the boy overboard, I ran away instantly and don't know whether he was drowned or not, but he was right tired. I didn't see him drowned, and as far as I know he might have got out. I thought what people I did tell would tell the Sheriff and I never had time that day. I told Mrs. Carter. I was at Mr. Hines' store about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning.—Nobody was with me. I never went to Mr. Hines with Willie Carter to buy a watermelon. I never asked Jim and Billy to drown this boy. I never told them I would give them part of the money. They told me I had nothing to do with it, and to go about my business. Then they pushed him into the river, and I went away. They said this is no business, of yours, you let us alone and I was afraid to interfere, for one had a knife, and I left them.

REDIRECT.

After the boys had pushed Willie in the water, I saw them when they came running on behind. I got out the way and they went on by me. I saw one of them, Jimmie, where he stopped at his house. I never saw Jimmie again until this morning.

G. W. W. DAVIS being duly sworn says: I am one of the Coroner's jury and one of the witnesses, Olive Wright, said the last time she saw Willie Carter Elijah Martin was with him going to the slaughter pen about 2 o'clock. He had a bag with him. She said he had a piece of beef and some liver when he came back between 5 and 6 P. M. The boy's mother said Elijah had no beef but only a piece of liver, and denied any knowledge of the story told by the witness, Martin, this morning.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The mother of Elijah was asked if she knew of anything touching this matter and she said she did not. Said her son, the witness just on the stand, was working for Mr. Thornton. Olive Wright said she saw Elijah Monday. He had a bag and something in it. He is a brother of David, the last witness. Said Elijah appeared to be very much excited and kept looking over his shoulder toward the butcher pen.

DR. W. W. LANE being duly sworn, deposes and says: I was called on Tuesday about 12 o'clock by the Coroner to make a post mortum examination of Willie Carter and found the body lying in a coffin at Union shed. Found the head in a contused condition, the tongue hanging out of the mouth, terribly lacerated. I found the arm off close to the shoulder, with about two inches of the humerus and head in the socket. Arm was missing. Was 40 or 50 hours between death and the time of examination. The body was mutilated by a smooth clean cut and must have been made with a knife. There was a small gash, a diagonal cut on the thigh. The whole head and face was severely bruised, evidently by a dull instrument. I did not cut into the skull as the evidence of foul play was so evident. Made no examination to see if deceased was drowned. The body had the appearance of being choked and the head bruised. The left arm was removed. The bone was broken and an irregular fracture. I should judge the boy to have been about 13 or 14 years of age.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

I wouldn't like to say whether the boy was drowned or murdered first. I did not make a careful examination. My own opinion is that he was drowned first, though he might have been beaten

and drowned simultaneously. The defendants, Jimmie and Billy, are altogether too small to have committed this murder. I think it was done by some larger person than these two little fellows.

S. D. Terry, sworn—I arrested the boy David. He attempted to escape from me. I saw him at the county bridge beyond the railroad bridge. I saw a boy sitting on the bridge and he came toward me, David was with another boy. I arrested the other. I asked him what the boy's name was and he said he didn't know. I tied the boy with a cart whip and told him if he didn't tell me the truth I would kill him. The boy cried, "I wasn't one of these murderers—he went in there." I followed him into the canebrake and found David lying in the ditch to hide.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

The boy on the bridge said, "I am not one of those murderers," and said David had run into the canebrake. David said Mrs. Carter offered him \$10 to drown the boy, and said that it was no sin, as she would pray it off in a week or a fortnight's time. Said he didn't know who had done the deed. He said he left Carter about 12 o'clock on Monday, in swimming. He told him this to keep him from carrying him to Mr. Adams. He said Mrs. Carter gave him ten cents to throw Willie's clothes out into the stream so that he would swim after them and drowned. I made no threats or held out any inducements to David. I told him to shut up, I didn't want to hear any of it.

CHARLES H. STRODE sworn—I know nothing concerning the death of the boy Carter. I knew him when alive. I have heard the boy say that Mrs. Carter had often whipped him and driven him from home, and he couldn't see why it was unless she did something she didn't want him to see. I cannot say how many times I have heard him use that language to me and others, but at least three or four times. Know nothing of my own knowledge of her ill-treatment.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

I have heard Carter says he has been whipped three or four different times.

Geo. L. SHUTTE sworn—Have heard Willie Carter complain of Mrs. Carter. Said Mrs. Carter had whipped him three times that day and he was afraid to go home until his father came home. I offered to take him home, but he said that as soon as I left she would whip him. Said he would go to the depot until morning. I told him he could stay at my place, but he left and I didn't see him again.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

This was several weeks ago. There were no bruises on his person that I could see. Do not know that he was in the habit of running away often and staying out late at night.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FIELD CROPS, 1873.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS.

The following General and Special Premiums for Field Crops, will be awarded at the Fifth Annual Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, to be held in the Fall of 1873:

GENERAL PREMIUMS.

COTTON.
For largest crop of Cotton upon four (4) acres or more of upland, with statement of quality of soil, mode of cultivation, amount and kind of manure used, the time of planting and variety of cotton: the land to be measured and the yield to be vouched for by affidavit—one bale to be exhibited: Premium, \$100.
For largest crop of cotton upon one (1) acre of land, regulations same as above: Premium, \$25.
For largest crop of cotton on one acre, by a boy not over eighteen years of age, Premium, \$20.
CORN.
For largest crop of Corn grown upon four (4) acres of upland or lowland. Regulations same as for Cotton: two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample: Premium, \$50 each.
For largest crop of Corn grown upon one (1) acre of upland or lowland. Same regulations as above: Premium, \$20 each.
For largest crop of Corn on one acre of upland or lowland, made by a boy not over eighteen years of age, Premium, \$20 each.

WHEAT.

For the largest yield of Wheat from five (5) acres, under same rules and regulations for Cotton and Corn—two bushels to be exhibited: Premium, \$25.

OATS AND RYE.

For largest yield of Rye, Oats or Rye, same regulations as above; two bushels to be exhibited: Premium, each \$20.

POTATOES.

For largest crop of Sweet Potatoes upon one (1) acre; one-fourth to be dug and two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample: Premium, \$10.
For largest crop of Irish Potatoes upon one half (1/2) acre; same regulations as above for Sweet Potatoes: Premium, \$10.

PEAS, &c.

For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one acre: Premium, \$25.
For largest yield of Stock Peas upon one acre; for largest yield of Turnips upon one acre; two bushels of each to be exhibited, under same regulations as other crops: Premium, each, \$10.

HAY.

For largest yield stock pea hay on one acre; one bale to be exhibited: Premium, \$20.
For largest yield of native grass, one bale to be exhibited; quality and quantity to be considered: Premium, \$20.
The grass must be cut from land cultivated for hay.

Largest yield of red clover upon one acre; largest yield of cultivated grasses upon one acre; one bale of each to be exhibited: Premium, each, \$20.
To the farmer who raises and applies the largest number of bushels of compost manure to his land, and by each horse, mule or ox, used in the cultivation of his farm, the quality to be certified to by two or more competent witnesses: Premium, \$30.

All the rules and regulations specified in the foregoing premium must be complied with. Affidavits and certificates, as required to be filed by the General Secretary, when the articles are entered, otherwise the awarding committee reserves the right to reject any article of fruit and vegetables, to be proved by affidavit and submitted to the committee.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

By the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of corn from four acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of cotton from four acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of oats from four acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of sweet potatoes from four acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of peanuts from four acres of upland.
The Navassa Guano to be used alone for the above premiums, or only in combination with plantation manure or vegetable matter. Samples of the crops named must be exhibited at the fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, and the awarding committee is left discretionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.
Competitors will be required to furnish us with detailed statements of mode of application, and culture, and the results, and the awards of the committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of the above required statements.

By DeRossett & Co.

Commission Merchants and State Agents of the Carolina Fertilizer.
1,000 pounds Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of cotton to the acre.
1,000 pounds Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of wheat to the acre.
1,000 pounds Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of corn to the acre.
1,000 pounds Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of sweet potatoes to the acre.
400 pounds Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of turnips to the acre.
The above premiums are for crops produced by the use of Carolina Fertilizer only; and the awarding of said premiums is left discretionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.
Competitors will be required to furnish us with detailed statements of mode of application, and culture, and the results, and the awards of the committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of the above required statements.

By Wick & Melbane.

Commission Merchants & General Agents for Whann's Superphosphate, Star Phosphate and Bahama Soluble Guano.
One ton Whann's Superphosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
One ton Star Phosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
One ton Bahama Soluble Guano for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
The above premiums are for crops produced by the use of either of the above Fertilizers alone, or only in combination with plantation manure or vegetable matter.
Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their mode of application and culture.

By Wooten, Richardson & Co.

Commission Merchants & General Agents for the Soluble Sea Island Guano.
One ton Soluble Sea Island Guano for the largest yield of Cotton to the acre.
One ton Soluble Sea Island Guano for the largest yield of Corn to the acre.
The above premiums are for crops produced by the use of Soluble Sea Island Guano alone, or in combination with plantation manure only; and the awarding of said premiums is left discretionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.
Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their mode of application and culture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

BY VIRTUE of a mortgage made and executed by Joseph Cutlar and wife Susan Ann to James Wilson, and by him transferred and assigned to me, I will sell, at Exchange Corner (under power of sale contained in said mortgage), on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., a LOT situated on the South side of Guilford street, at a point 136 feet from the Southeast corner of Gwin and Dickson streets, the same having a front of 58 feet on Gwin street by 121 feet deep. There are upon the premises a House containing six rooms.
Terms cash.
GODFREY HART,
74-St-14, 21 and 26

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

BY VIRTUE of a mortgage made and executed by Alexander Price and wife Lucy Ann, to James Wilson and by him transferred and assigned to me, I will sell, at Exchange Corner (under power of sale contained in said mortgage), on Tuesday 26th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., a LOT situated on the South side of Guilford street, at a point 165 feet from the Southeast corner of Gwin and Dickson streets. The same having a front of 38 feet on Gwin street and 121 feet deep. There are upon the premises a House containing 4 rooms.
Terms cash.
GODFREY HART,
74-St-14, 21 and 26

JUST IN STORE.

20 CASKS GINGER ALE,

20 casks McEwen's Ale,

30 cases (4 doz.) Bass' Ale,

25 McEwen's Porter,

10 Blood, Wolf & Co's Porter.

ALL IMPORTED,

and guaranteed.

The very best Ginger Ale \$2 00 per dozen. All others \$2 50.

PORTER \$2 50, at

GEO. MYERS,

aug 9 11 and 13 South Front st.

GO TO

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And buy "the" very BEST BUTTER

ever made.

"LEMONS."

60 Sixty 60

Only sixty cents per dozen, at

GEO. MYERS,

aug 9 11 and 13 South Front street.

NAUTILUS,

Or, Cruising Under Canvass.

BY Captain John N. Maffitt, a book which is well worth reading. It is exciting and extremely interesting throughout, and needs no other assurance of its good qualities than the name of its well known and highly accomplished author. A new lot just received and for sale at

HEINSEBERG'S
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BUILDING HARDWARE.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, &c., of every description. Agency for the celebrated

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NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market street,

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SASH,

BLINDS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

&c., &c., at

NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St.

BIRD CAGES,

SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, PITCH-

FORKS, Rakes, Trace Chains, &c., &c., at

NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot,
No. 9 Market street.

Spirit Casks, Crackers and Glue.

750 SPIRIT CASKS,
150 bbls. Crackers,
200 barrels Glue.

For sale by F. W. KERCHNER.
august 4

Coffee, Sugar and Butter.

400 BAGS COFFEE,
255 barrels Sugar,
10 tubs Butter.

For sale by F. W. KERCHNER.
august 4

Rice, Hay and Salt.

50 BBLs. and TIERCES RICE.
700 bales Hay,
3,000 sacks Salt.
For sale by
F. W. KERCHNER.
august 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANY READERS

Of The Post

HAVE a right to know how and where to buy their

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

And it is undoubtedly true that greater inducements, and a superior class of

Flour,
Sugars,
Teas,
Coffee,
Butter,
Lard,
Meats,

And the many articles of select groceries can be found in greater variety,

SUPERIOR QUALITY and

LOWER PRICES, at

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO'S,

Cash Grocery House,
7 North Front st.

Leave your orders in the day time, and we send your goods in any part of the city free of cartage.

C. D. MYERS & CO.
august 5 66—

AT COST AT COST

AT COST AT COST

AT COST AT COST

AT COST AT COST

GRATEFUL to the DISCERNING public for the immense patronage of the past week, we have determined to offer still greater inducements, to-wit:

Black Gros Grain Silks, at \$3 50, worth \$5 00

Black Gros de Paris Silks, at \$1 93, worth \$2 75.

Japanese Silks at 45 cents worth 60 cts.

Japanese Silks at 30 cents, worth 45 cts.

Super 3-4 Black Grenadines at 70 cents, worth \$1 00.

Super 3-4 Black Grenadines at 85 cents, worth \$1 25.

LOW PRICED SUMMER DRESS

GOODS,

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

Good Domestic Gingham, 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Irish Linens, from 39 cents to 75 cents per yard.

Blue Plaid Homespun, 10 cents per yard.

Best Needles, 5 cents per paper.

Good Pins, 7 cents per paper.

200 yard Spool Cotton, 4 cts per spool.

All kinds of Fancy Articles Cheap.

We have but a few more weeks before our removal to the magnificent store, corner of Front and Princes streets. Please give us an early call.

B. WEILL.

\$7,000. \$7,000.

\$7,000. \$7,000

In Six Days,

In Six Days,

At our LOW PRICES it is not sufficient. We appeal to the generous public to make it

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\$14,000! \$14,000!

For the ensuing SIX DAYS. We have fixed our hearts upon it, do not disappoint us. Come soon and secure bargains.

B. WEILL.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

Grass Linen Coats, \$1 10

Brown Duck Suits, (coat, pants & vest) 4 20

White Duck Vests, 1 50

Half Hose, 7 cents per pair and upwards.

Bordered Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2 cents each.

Suspenders 12 1/2 cents and upwards.

Excellent Boots at \$3 50 per pair.

Our entire stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING

must be sold without reserve, before removal.

July 10-32

DON'T TOIL AWAY YOUR

LIFE FOR LANDLORDS.

BUILDING LOTS for sale in healthy and desirable localities on Church, Nun, Ann, Orange, Dock, Chesnut, Mulberry, Walnut, Red Cross, Rankin, Dickinson, Wood, Charlotte, Sixth, Seventh, Wilson, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Satisfactory time given for payment. Apply to

JAMES WILSON.
WM. N. HANKINS,
9 Market street.
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GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL

PAINT!

MADE FROM PURE WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND ZINC!

"CHEMICALLY COMBINED."

CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE!

MIXED READY FOR USE. SOLD BY THE GALLON

ONE GALLON COVERS 20 SQUARE YARDS, 2 COATS!

Specimens of Different Colors Can be seen at This Office!

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS!

WILL LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG AS THE BEST LEAD

AND OIL MIXED IN THE ORDINARY WAY.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. SOLD BY THE GALLON.

One Gallon Covers Twenty Square Yards, Two Coats

"SPECIMEN AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED GRATIS."

We especially call the attention to the following testimonials of the Paint:

C. P. Knight, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have used Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on my dwelling last Spring, and am much pleased with it, and it looks as well now as when first painted, and consider it a good Paint. Yours, truly,
Creswell P. O., Hartford county, Md., Feb. 6th, 1873. A. H. STRASBAUGH.

THE PLAINS, FAUQUIER CO., VA., Feb. 6th, 1873.

Mr. C. T. Knight—Sir: The Paint came safely to hand as ordered—two kegs, five gallons each, and three buckets, one gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant work) completed the house two coats. The last coat I applied thick, and it is now generally conceded that for enamel-like hardness, and body, and harmony of colors, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation, which is an item just now with Southern people. It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country 'ad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as testimonials, but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people, in excellency of material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you free permission, (if it is desirable to you), to make what use you think proper of this letter.

Very respectfully and truly,
S. MCGILL, M. D.

To the PUBLIC—It affords me much pleasure to state that in July, 1871, Front Street Theatre was painted inside and out with "Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint," for which C. P. Knight, No. 93 West Lombard Street, is agent, and to testify to its superiority over any and all other paints for similar uses. In no private dwelling can paint possibly be subjected to the very severe test it undergoes at this establishment, where, during our daily cleaning, soap and soda are constantly applied to it, and yet it appears as sound and fresh as when put on. Of the numerous advantages it possesses over other paints, I will only mention its being mixed and ready for use in quantities to suit purchasers, its quickly drying properties, which saves much time in the execution of work were paint is needed, and its very perceptible tenacity, which imparts beauty and durability to the objects on which it is used. As such I most earnestly recommend it to the merchants and tradesmen of our city, believing it will give them greater satisfaction than they can possibly anticipate.

WM. E. SINN,
BALTIMORE, April 25, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir:—The paints we received from you have been applied to several of our own buildings and to those of our friends, and have given entire satisfaction in covering qualities, in gloss, and in adaptability to all kinds of surface of material, and we cheerfully recommend it, especially to that class of consumers who have to depend upon unknown parties, or painters to mix and furnish materials, wherein we have found the most deception.

Yours, truly,
JACOB STOFFER & SON.

FROM HON. JOHN WETHERED.

Mr. C. P. Knight—At the recommendation of a friend, I was induced to apply your patent "Bradley's" paint to my house. I have pleasure in stating that it has proved highly satisfactory, covering more surface than you promised, is more economical, carries better gloss than ordinary paint, and is freer from disagreeable odor.

Yours, Respectfully,
JOHN WETHERED.

C. P. Knight, Esq., Agent for Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint—Dear Sir:—The paint we purchased from you we will cheerfully endorse as the best of any kind we have ever used; its covering qualities are everything desired, drying promptly and with a hard gloss which, we think, resists the action of all kinds of weather. This is our experience, and we can recommend it with certainty, and intend to use it on all occasions where we desire a good job of work.

Very Respectfully,
EMART & QUARTLEY, 270 W. Baltimore St.
House, Sign and Fresco Painters.
PRINCETON, N. J., and Hartford Co., Md.

Mr. G. P. Knight—Dear Sir:—I am very happy to inform you that your "Patent Enamel Paint" has given entire satisfaction. I prefer it to any paint I have ever seen used, and recommend it for durability and beauty as paramount to any other.

Very Respectfully,
C. P. KNIGHT, S. DICKEY, M. D.
No. 93 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Specimens and price list can be seen at this office.
March 4—246-11

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The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with it, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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